Vengeance Lady Pulsifer...

Name. Defendant

Name.

Daisyrian

SECOND RACE-HANDICAP. ONE MILE.

THIRD RACE-SELLING.

SEVENTH RACE-SELLING.

FIFTH RACE-TWO-YEAR-OLDS. FIVE FURLONGS.

SIXTH RACE-HANDICAP. 11-16 MILES.

Wt. Name.

118 Alice May filly
118 Senne ce coit
108 Contessa filly
105 Planette filly

W't. Name. 114 Belinda 110 Stockton 108 George Oyster

108 George Oyst 107 Zephyrus 107 Gleumound 106 Ten Booker 105 Admiral

111 Kleve 111 Remanza 100 Maia 100 The Forum.

102 Village Maid...

from Long Branch, 9:30 a. m., returning 5:58 p. m.; from Philodelphia, 12 m., returning 5:44 p. m. Monday, Nay 12: Tuesday, May 13, and Wednesday,

TWO THIEVES AND A "FENCE" CAUGHT.

HICKS BROTHERS, WOOLLEN IMPORTERS, ROBBED

James A. Tischer, age thirty two, of No. 162 Elm-

No. 42 White st., for several years. Since last Sep-tember, when Tischer got married, the firm have been

missing packages of woollens, and were unable to

account for the loss. The firm had several of the

During the last few weeks the goods have been

one of the firm, called upon Inspector Byrnes

taken in greater quantity than before, and George E.

a few days ago and asked his aid in finding the thief.

Detectives Evanhoe and Vallely were assigned to the

case, and on Saturday afternoon, after all the employes

A MOB ON THE CRUISER BALTIMORE.

CAPTAIN SCHLEY INVITES THE PUBLIC O

BALTIMORE TO VISIT THE SHIP.

tried to get aboard the new cruiser Baltimore to day. About half that number succeeded. Captain Schles

carry the crowds. Only a dozen policemen were of the cruser to assist the officers in keeping order, and

they were powerless against the meb that swarme

her. Their behavior was shameful. In crowding along the corndors and through the officers' quarters they smashed ghas, scraped the point off the wood

stolen. Captain State and the property of the property of the country of the coun

cannot and all they could do to prevent the march crowd of men and hoss from pushing respectable peo ple overhoard. Several small boatloads of people were upset, but aside from a chilly bath in the harbor, men was injured. A sallor fell from a topmast and fractured his shull. It will take a day of two to get the cruiser in order.

nominated John P. Hale against scenara Fierce, in 1802. He was charman in 1838 of the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Anti-Slavery Society of this city, and as such besned theing aided in its preparation by the late Henry B. Stanton; the first address advising Anti-Slavery voting; and supported James G. filtres for President in 1840 and 1844, on that issue. He was a warm felend of Horace Greeley, subscribed to The Tribune on its first day of Issue, 1841, and has taken it ever since.

THE ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH FAIR.

The third annual fair for the Leneut of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, in East Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth ste., in this city, will open in the basement

hall of that church this evening, and con-tinue every evening until Wednesday, May 28. The object of the fair is to raise funds with which

to pay off this heavy debt that has for so long a time rested upon the effurch. This debt, at the beginning of the present year, amounted to \$107,000, having been reduced

present year, amounted to \$10,000, naving over remarkly \$50,000 since the present pastor, the Rev. Father Charles II. Colton, took charge, about three years previously. Last year the May fair and fostival, held for the same object, realized the handsome sum of \$8,022.93, and it is hoped that the present fair will prove

to be even more successful than the last one. Fifteen tables have been provided, each of them loaded down with a large assortment of choice articles of every variety, such as are generally found in a church fair. Music and re-

CHEAP AND EARLY OPERA

treshments will also be provided every evening.

Dresden letter to The Hartford Courant.

work, spit tobacco juice over the polished floors and played havor generally. Several marine glasses were stolen. Captain Schley and the other officer, had

Baltimore, May 11 (Special). - Fifty thousand people

that would implicate any of them.

John Tischer, his brother, of No. 201 Chrystle-

OF GOODS WORTH \$2,000.

1 1-16 MILES.

W't. Name. 114 Patrocles . 111 Paramatta

108 Stonemason 108 Bill Barnes 108 Brian Boru 105 Specialty 105 (lay Stockton 104 Admira)

SIX FURLONGS

ELLING. SIX FURLONGS.

Wt. Name. W
111 Jehn Atwood. 1
109 Monte Christo. 1
109 Sir William.
109 Julia Miller.
109 Riackthorn.
108 Not Gullty.
108 Equality.
107 Airchra geiding.
ELLING. SIX FURLONGS.

Wt. Name. W.

Isaquena filly.

THE IMPENDING BATTLE.

STRENGTH OF THE REVENUE BILL TO BE TESTED.

IF AMENDED IT WILL BE BY REPUBLICANS-SOME OF THEM DESIRE CERTAIN CHANGES -LARGE DELEGATIONS TO VISIT WASHINGTON - HONEST 1M-

PORTERS IN NO DANGER.

-ST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, May 11 .- It is intimated that the Democrats will demand that the time for "general debate" on the Revenue bill shall be extended, and failing in that, will try to protract debate under the five-minute It was with such a purpose in view, it is said, that Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, who returned on Friday, was persuaded not to take the floor yesterday. To morrow he will be reinferced by his consin, Clifton R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, who is a member of the Ways and Means Committee; and they in turn may receive a reinforcement later, if the Democratic caucus of the Kentneky Legislature to-morrow night shall fail to nominate Mr. Carlisle for United States Senator. If it be true that any such programme has been laid out by the Democrats, however, and that they mean to attempt to protract debate, it will fail, whether the scheme be to inject hour speeches into the debate under the five-minute rule, or some other equally shrewd device. It certainly was no fault of the marity that two Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, Messrs. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, and Carlisle, did not take part in the "general dedrafted the "views" of the minority, which, it may as well as of inspiration for "ex-Premier" Mills and all

the other speakers on the Democratic side.

It goes without saying that the real fighting over the Revenue bill will begin whenever the review of that measure by paragraphs begins. What has been in progress during the last four days has been a mere rtillery duel-very much on one side, to be sur-In the next eight days we are to witness the real fighting, to see the sharp, close encounter, the bayonet charge, the quick reforming of a broken line now and then, the sudden changes of front here and there; to hear the moans of the wounded, may hap the groans of the dying, and at last to witness the rout of the Free Traders. It is probable that the erformance will be more interesting than that of the

It is pretty well understood that some Republicans want certain provisions of the bill changed, and clamation has been made in free-trade newspapers that the Democrats will do all they can to aid in the making of such changes. Well, we shall see how much the "allies" of the Democrats will amount to-how far they will go, and, what is of still more importance, how far they will be trusted by the Republicans There are certain Republicans who desire that a duty shall be imposed on hides. Of course, nobody expects to see any Republican throw himself into the emof Mills and vote against the bill unless a duty on hides is imposed; neither is anybody-unless he be a Mugwump-foolish enough to believe that the Democrats, or any considerable number of them, will place themselves on record in favor of trans-ferring hides to the dutiable list. Hides are used simply as an illustration. There are other items in the bill which some Republicans desire to have changed, and in some cases the desire may be general enough and strong enough to effect the change. This enough and strong enough to effect the change. This is the logic of the situation; that the Republicans believe in tariff legislation on protective lines; that the Democrate believe in tariff legislation on free-trade lines; therefore, the Republicans being in the majority, whatever changes may be made in the bill will refer to details only, and will be made because a majority of the Republicans shall believe them to be wise and salutary. It is understood that concerted measures are maturing to impress upon the committee of the whole House the belief that important provisions of the bill reported by the Ways and Means Committee are radically wrong, and among others, it is understood, handreds of importers are to descend upon Washington this week for that purpose. They will received at any time, and which they would have received at any time, and which such of them as choose to appear before the Ways and Means Committee in the the committee was not fairly and fully submitted to the committee was not fairly and fully submitted to the committee was not fairly and fully submitted to the committee was not fairly and fully submitted to the committee was not the committee's faint. It is the fashion for the Free-Traders in Congress and out of it, and for free-trade newspapers as well, to sneer at American manufacturers, at American wool-growers, at American manufacturers, at American wool-growers, at American manufacturers, at American to the industry in which he is engaged or employed. He is called hard names, his motives are impligated, and, under a Morrison or Mills regime, he is fortunate if he escapes direct, open insult in the committee-roem itself.

How different is the case of the man who comes to speak in behalf of lower dates, or no duties at all in the eyes and months of the Free-Traders and their newspaper organs he is a patriot, and unsustatted by any selfish motive—even if he be a lobbylist who is the logic of the situation; that the Republicans

interest which they conceive to be threatened by the pending bill, will be treated as if they were public enemies. There is no reason to believe or say that the importers for example, will full to receive respectful, considerate treatment; more than that they, of course, do not expect or desire. There is as little reason to say that the majority of the Ways and Means Committee is hostile to the importing interests; indeed, if the doctrines preached by Mills and his associates be true, the importing interest has more to feer from them than from any provision of the pending bill. Everybody recognizes that the business of honest importers is a legitlmate one, but why an honest importers should rearrd any tariff provision whatever, unless perhaps a prohibitory one, as inimical to his interest is what some legislators full to understand. It is to be hoped that the large, intelligent and respectively defended that the large, intelligent and respectively defended of citizens of the United States, and will not include any persons or firms who are merely the agents of or consignees of foreign manufacturers—will take great gains to clear up this matter.

REUNION OF THE BANKS SURVIVORS. Washington, May 11 (Special).-The announcer that another reunion of the survivors of the XXXIVth Congress, who in the winter of 1855. 56 voted for Nathaniel P. Banks for Speaker of the House of Representatives, will be held at the Arlington Hotel in this city on May 28 and 29, has been received with great interest by the older public men now at the Capital. Among those who are expected to be present on this interesting occasion are the following: J. Perry, of Maine: Aaron H. Cragin, of New-Hamp-shire, now of this city; James Pike, New-Hampshire; Nathaniel P. Banks, L. L. Comins, C. L. Knapp, C. C. Nathaniel P. Banks, L. L. Comins, C. L. Knapp, C. C. Shaffe, and Mark Crafton, Massachusetts, Sidney Dean, Rhode Island; Russell Sage, Guy R. Peyton, J. S. T. Stranahan, Thomas F. Flager, Rufus H. King and Francis E. Spinner, New-York; Will Cumback, Indiana; John Sherman, John A. Bingham and Philemon Bliss, Ohio; Galusha A. Grow, James H. Campbell, Lemuel Todd and John J. Pearce, Peansylvania, and Justin S. Morrill, Vermont. Of the survivors Messrs, Morrill, Sherman and Banks are still in Congress—the two former in the senate, the latter in the House, Most of the others are now practically out of public life.

SINGULAR DEFECT IN THE IMMIGRATION LAW Washington, May 11 .- Assistant Secretary Tichenor has written a letter to the House Committee on Ap propriations in regard to the immigration laws and the Chinese Exclusion Act. He calls attention to the fact that while the Immigrant law prohibits the landing in this country of convicts, lunatics, idiots and paupers who come by water in vessels of any description, it falls to meet the case of immigrants of this character who may enter this country by land from contiguous territory. The Department has received reports that a large number of these undesirable people have recently drifted into this country from Mexico have recently drifted into this country from Mexico and Canada. Mr. Tichenor therefore suggests an amendment to the law to prevent a continuance of this kind of immigration. He recommends that the appropriation for the enforcement of the Allen Contract-Labor law be increased from \$50,000 to \$50,000, and that the appropriation for the enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion Act be increased from \$50,000 to \$50,000, and that the Secretary be authorized to return to China, at Government expense, all Chinanaen found in the United States in violation of law.

NO GIFTS OR BRIBES TO CENSUS SUPERVISORS, Washington, May 11 .- The Superintendent of the Census has issued the following order:

ensus has issued the following order:

To the Supervisors of Census: It has been brought of the attention of the superintendent of Census that he city councils and boards of trade of certain Western cities have appropriated sums of money to aid helr census supervisors in the enumeration of the opulation. While it may be urged by some that such a proceeding is legitimate and merciy intended to help the Government to obtain a full enumeration, am compelled to look upon it as an almost irrelatible temptation to frand, and as endangering as onest count of the people. If tolerated by this flice, it would have a tendency to bring the wholse ensus into disrepute.

nonest count of the action of the whols census into disrepute.

You are, therefore, positively instructed not to receive any such compensation yourself, nor countenance for one instant the payment of any sum of money whatever by municipalities, corporations, associations or persons to enumerators. Any Supervisor of Census who is not content with the remuneration allowed by law should at once resign. The Beleventh Census must and shall be above suspicion. To tolerate any action on the part of municipalities, associations, organizations or individuals, no matter how powerful they may be, which has for its purpose the debauching or which would even throw the slightest taint upon the truthfulness of the returns would, in my opinion, be nothing short of a crime against the people of the United States. This whole matter, together with the facts in the possession of this office, has been hald before the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, and the action of the Superliary of the Uniterior, and the action of the Superliary of the Interior, and the action of the Superliary of the Uniterior and the action of the Superliary of the Uniterior and the action of the Superliary of the Uniterior and the action of the Superliary of th

COMMITTEE-HOW " MAJORITIES"

ARE MADE.

Washington, May 11 (Special).-The House Committee on Elections has begun the investigation of the Mississippi contested cases, three in number. They Mississippi contested cases, three in number. They are Chalmers against Morgan, 11d District; Hill against Catchings, HId District, and Kernaghan against Hooker. Viith District. In the Hd District a considerable proportion of the white vote is Republican, and in all of them the number of colored voters, all of whom with low executions. few exceptions are Republicans, exceeds the entire number of white voters—Democrats and Republicans.
Thus, in the IId District the colored majority is about 2,500; in the IIId District it is about 15,000, and in the VIIth District it exceeds 6,000. And yet each of these districts is "represented" by a Democrat in Congress. Morgan's "majority" in the IId District in 1888 exceeded 8,000; Catchings's "majority" in the Hid District was 7,000, and Hooker's "majority" in the VIIth District exceeded 8,000. Under ordinary circumstances it would be something worse than folly for a defeated candidate to contest a seat founded on such a "majority" as is credited to either of the sitting members; but in every one of these cases the circumstances were extraordinary, and whether or not they have succeeded in making sufficient proof of the crimes and frauds which were committed to entitle them to seats, the contestants deserve the thanks of every friend of a republican form of government for what they have done.

General Chalmers, who contests Morgan's election Mr. Carlisle really made his speech when he has a strong white following. He carried the district twice against Manning, who was a popular candidate, be remarked, furnished the chief source of information | but it was "represented" in the last two Congresses, as it now is, by a Democrat. General Chalmers is a lawyer, and he has succeeded in obtaining a large amount of legal testimony in support of his contention that he is entitled to the seat now held by Judge Morgan. It seems that in two counties of the district the election was reasonably fair. In these counties there are about 1,000 colored voters, and 912 votes were allowed to Chalmers in the official count, which

there are about 1,000 colored voters, and 912 votes were allowed to Chalmers in the official count, which indicates that the votes of a good many of the colored men as well as of the white Republicans were counted. The counting of those votes may have been a mere oversight on the part of the Democratic returning officers. In other counties it was different.

Take, for example, the three counties of Lafayette, Take, for example, the three counties and fate, in which the aggregate number of colored voters exceeds 5,000, and in which Chalmers was allowed to have 916 votes, only four more than in the two countes first mentioned, which together have only one fifth as many colored voters as the last three counties. In 1882, the latter counties, after three large Republican precincts in Tallahatchie had been thrown out, gave Chalmers 243 majority in 1888 they returned a "majority" of 3,607 for Morgan over Chalmers. Perhaps this great political revolution was due to the fact that in one of the counties the names of Republican voters were crased by wholesale from the poll-books, while in the other two counties the publican inspectors of election, as the law required, Chalmers insists, therefore, that the votes returned them to the property of the proof as well as for Morgan shall be thrown out on the ground that the official returns were fraudulent, and that it is practicable to purse them. If the committee should do that, the vote, corrected according to the proof as to the remaining counties, would give Chalmers some 1.200 majority—about the same as his majority over Manning in 1882.

FREE-TRADE FLOWERS OF POESY.

Washington, May 11 (Special).—One would hardly believe it, but some efforts have been made by the Free Traders to decorate their speeches on the tariff in the last four days with flowers of poesy. As might be expected much of this poetry is of a mouruful nature. For example, thus sings William T. Ellis, of Kentucky, about "the laborers in the protected in-

"Work, work, work.
Their labor never flags:
And what is its wages! A bed of straw,
A crust of broad, and rage." Let the "laborers in the protected industries" " put that in their pipes and smoke it." Another free trade Wike, of Illinois, who seems to realize brevity is the soul of wit," and who contributes

this couplet:

NO CREDIT TO THEIR PARENTS.

THE SON OF A MAYOR ASSAULTS THE DAUGHTER

Rochester, N. Y., was a prisoner in the Jefferson is well known. Her second to Kingston in the Orien Market Police Court yesterday, charged with as-ault tal Handleap at Gravescut last fall was probably be ng Miss Judith Torey, a young woman with whom he had been living. Miss Torey is the daughter of samuel Torey, who was a prominent lawyer in New in the Oriental, when Kingston (127) won by a head, Orleans, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. Los Angeles (116) second, a head before Badge (114). mittees.

There is no danger, however, that any man or men who represent the importing interest which they conceive to be threatened by the pending bill, will be treated as if they were public enemies. There is no reason to believe or say that and United States District Attorney at New Orleans. who heat Exile (120) a head. No turfman can have They soon became intimate, and would have been married, had it not been for the opposition they encountered on the part of the young man's family. the objected to Miss Torcy because also was a Protestant, while the young man was a Catholic, six Protestant, while the young man war a Carroll and the young woman teen mouths ago Carroll and the young woman decided to live t gether without the formality of a decided to live t gether without the formality of a golding, like Raccland, and his preparation has been a golding, like Raccland, and his preparation has been a golding.

exteen months he has spent \$15,000 of her money. est of this has been lost over the fare table by Carroll, who "dropped" as high as \$1,000 at one sit-ting in the game at Twenty fourth st. and Sixth-ave. About May 1 Carroll wanted more money. All Miss Torey had with her was \$20, and not caring to go to the bank, she gave him the \$10, and he went on a

her eyes. Miss Torey left the house No. 310 West Twenty third-st., where they were boarding, and went to live with a friend at No. 221 West Fifteenth st. she applied to Justice White in the Jefferson Market Court for a warrant for Carroll's arrest. The warrant was issued, and Carroll was arrested on Saturday night by Court Officer Bell, and was locked up in the Charles at, station house.

Miss Torey is a good looking brunette about twenty three years old. Both her eyes wers blackened when she appeared in court yesterday. Carroll waived examination, and was released on \$300 ball for trial.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD OF LABOR. The regular meeting of the Central Labor Union sterday afternoon at Clarendon Hall was presided ver by Barney Davids, chairman, and August Delabar, vice-chairman. A discussion on the new con-stitution for the union was adjourned until the next meeting. Firemen's Union No. 1 reported that they had demanded eight hours and obtained the conces-

Section 10 protested against the action of Govern-Hill in permitting the repeal of the Two Dollar Per Day

Franklin Association of International Boatmen and the Canal and Harbor Boatmen were suspended for meeting in a non-union hall.

Brewers' Union No. 1 made a vigorous appeal gainst non-union beer sold in barrooms patronized by labor-union men. section No. 10 also appealed have the duty on clears and tobacco equalized, its action is to settle the difference in duty upon achine-made and hand-made cigars. They also rived that the entire internal revenue tax be abol-

ished.

The tile makers on strike are the employes of Aspinwall & Son, Thirty first-st, and Fifth ave., Commors, Twenty third-st.; Juckson, Ninth-st.; Kirtland & Andrews, Seventeenth-st.; A. P. Nicholls, One hundred and twenty ninth-st, and Fark ave.; Ishason, Fifteenth-st. The strike, according to the reports, is in a fair way of settlement within the next few day.

day.

The Coal Shoveliers' and the Stone Handlers' Protective Union ordered a strike last night, of the menemployed by the Hurricane Isle Granite Company, because the company refused to discharge the non-union
men in its employ.

IRISH-AMERICANS AS ATHLETES.

TRISH AMERICANS AS ATHLETES.

The Irish American Athletic Club, which was started alx weeks ago, is now in a flourishing condition, having collected already more than \$500. They have a comportable place of meeting at Berrigan's Hail, hudson and forth place already procured handsome uniforms, which will mark them when taking part intentests with other clubs, as sons of the Emeraid Isle. he club went down, yesterday, to New-Dorp, S. I., The club went down, yesterday, to New-Dorp, S. 1., accompanied by a large number of their friends and sympathizers, and had a game of football. All the members of the club are men of muscle, but several of them are still untrained. Judged, however, by the showing which they made yesterday, a little practice will soon make them an excellent body of all-round athletes.

GOING TO SEE ABOUT THE LUMBER DUTIES.

W. L. Proctor, of Ogdensburg, who represents large umber interests in Northern New-York, was in the city on his way to Washington, to look after the

The fastest regular trains over established in America, are in service between New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, via Jersey Contral, Reading and Baltimore and Ohio Raifroads. Station foot of Liberty-st.

CHANCES OF THE CANDIDATES-WHAT THEY ARE AND WHAT THEY HAVE BEEN.

Three more days at Linden Park, then for Gravesend and the Brooklyn Handicap. The probable starters in the first big race of the season, which is to be run at 4 o'clock next Thursday, will be found in this table Name.
Raccland.
Sir Dixon.
Los Angeles
Come to Taw
Badge
Strideaway.
Reporter Jockey. Hamilton Garrison Barnes Day Haywar P.des.
Leantaka
Major Dome
Dunboyne damme ... P. Ashe Stevenson McDermott Two weeks ago Phillp Dwyer informed the writer that both Kingston and Sir Dixon would represent the Brooklyn stable, but since that time Kingston has been suffering so severely with rheumatism in his shoulder that there is but little chance of his starting. Thus the top weight is put out of the way without a

struggle. Raceland comes next. If he goes to the post, he will in all probability prove the winner. He has not much to beat. It is said that he has not had a sufficient preparation, but that is sheer nonsense. James Rowe knows his business pretty thoroughly, and if Raceland does start he is sure to be in the pink of condition. And why should not be have had ample time to get ready? A gelding can be trained in half the time required to fit a colf or stallion for a race.
His neck and shoulders are thin to begin with, and there is no necessity for working him in "sweaters."
When a stallion is taken up in the spring his neck and shoulders are very heavy, and he cannot race intil they are much reduced. This takes time. land could be prepared for any race in a month, and there is no doubt that Rowe has been at work on him since the middle of March. Notwithstanding all re-ports to the contrary, there is a general impression hat he will go to the post. His record is so well known that it is not necessary to refer to it. With only 124 pounds up, and Hamilton in the saddle, he would be the favorite in the betting, and properly so. And he would win.

Sir Dixon has not raced since August 29, 1888. when he was beaten at a mile and a furlong by Yun Yum, Kingston and Terra Cotta. His last victory was won at Saratoga on July 24, when he captured the Travers Stakes from Los Angeles, Falcon and Alex-It was a very poor race. On July 7 he won the Lorillard Stakes very easily from Los Angele Prince Royal and others. In that race he turned the ables on Prince Royal, who had given him a sound thrashing in the Coney Island Derby on June 22. Gorgo ran in that Derby, finishing fourth. . Sir Dixon's race for the Belmont Stakes has been much talked about, but as a matter of fact it was no race at all. as his only opponent, Prince Royal, was not withn ten pounds of himself on that occasion, ew days before he had beaten Prince Reval in the Withers Stakes, though Prince Royal must assuredly have beaten him but for Godfrey's wretched bung In the race for the St. James Hotel Stake the Bard had no difficulty whatever in giving Sir Dixon twenty pounds and a beating, but in the fireoklyn Derby he was a strong second to Empero. while behind Norfolk. race were the Belmont pair, Frince Royal and Race and. In the Carlton Stakes he and Race-land met for the first time as three-year-olds, and he won, but the victory was due entirely to good jockey. ship, McLaughlin versus Godfrey. At his best Sir Dixon was probably the peer of Raceland. He is said to be at his best now, but that is simply a matter of

of horses that he met before his retirement can satisfy the public as to his condition and quality. rate, he is under suspicion. His legs may give way on his first appearance; or they may stand him through To bet on him would be nearly the same as betting on a new and untried colt. Los Angeles has niways been a consistent performer, and those who back her will surely get a run for their OF A JUDGE.

Raymond Carroll, the son of Mayor Carroll, of best company and always to her credit. Her record tal Handleap at Gravesend last fall was probably het

opinion. Only a bruising race with the same class

lest perfermance in the season. No finish since the first running of the Brooklyn Handkap equalled that ide lilley in the Kentucky Derby, which accounts for he statement that Barnes will have the mount on Los-

slow, careful and thorough. Many judges regard him trip, and after they had seen much alread they returned to this city. Carrol has a passion for gambling, and Miss Torey avers that during the past owned. Few turners agree with ar. Days concerning the orratic son of Longfellow and Semper Idem, but nearly all are of the opinion that Come-to-Taw will beat more than will beat him in the handleap. The gelding was m bad hands last year. This year he will carry the hopes and colors of honorable men. Torey had with her was \$20, and not earing to the bank, she gave him the \$20, and he went on a same departs of the same and the same an torse in the United States that could have given Eva getting drunk. One word brought on another, and posse in the United States that could have given Eva roll finally struck Miss Torcy in the face, bruising twenty three pounds and a heating in the race for the eyes. Miss Torcy left the house No. 310 West New three Jordey Club Handicap! Name him. The New Jersey Jochey Club Handicap ! Name him. The writer does not know one. On a dry track Badge would have succeded in doing it. He was never at home in mind, yet he never ran a better race than on that occasion. In the Brooklyn Handicap he carries but 114 pounds. Can he go the distance in fast company you ask. Yes. The Oriental Handleap is at a mile and a quarier. In that race last year liadge, with 114 pounds on his back, made the whole of the run-ning with one of the best fields of the year at his heels, and in a magnificent finish was beaten about fifteen inches, Kingston winning by a head; Los Angeles second, a head before Badge. Behind the little horse were Raceland, Exile, Ori flamme, Cortez, Taragon, Crackeman and Joe Court ney. And Littlefield rode Badge! If Thursday be fair and the track be in good condition, the horse that heats Badge will be obliged to stretch his neck Stridcaway and Reporter do not seem dangerous

strideaway and Reporter do not seem dangerous, though both are fast. Class tells against them Dablo and Oriflanme will be outside chances. More can be told of them after today's races at Linden.

Fides—well, very little can be said of Mr. Belmont's filly. With light weight she is a greedy devourer of space. Many believe she will not stay a mile and a quarter, as her only defeat last year was at that distance, senorita beating her rather easily in the Monmouth Oaks. It is whispered in many quarters, however, that Fides is to be the main dependence of the Belmont stable, that she heats Faceland at exercise, that Hamilton will ride her, and so forth. One of the best "Upsters" has sent her out to his patrons as a "good thing." It is possible that she might win, though to tell the truth her prospects do not look very brilliant on paper.

as a good most to tell the truth her prospects do not look very brilliant on paper.

Loaniaks, one of the fastest sprinters in training last season, has received a special pregentation for the race. His people aver that he can go any distance, that two rules are the same to him as seven furloags. If that be true, look out. He is admitted to he one of the quickest beginners ever seen on the turf, and it is highly probable that he will take the lead at the start. If he can hold it, if he can go a mile and a quarter at the packet on trovel seven furloags, why, you need not look beyond him for the winner. Observe that there are many "ife" associated with Loaniaka.

Major Domo, from Brockfale, has been much touted, but his chances do not seem roay. Dunboyne, Rico and Castaway II are fay ontclassed. Flood Tide has been doing excellent work, better work, it is said, than any other probable starter, but even with that he does not look like a very dangerous element. Tormentor is a high class three year-oils, but only the boldest could select him as the winner.

The race seems to lie between Mr. Belmont's

winner.

The race seems to lie between Mr. Belmont's best, Raceland or Fides; Badgo, Sir Dixon and Los Angeles. And may the best horse win.

LINDEN'S BULKY PROGRAMME.

BROOKLYN HANDICAP CANDIDATES TO MEET

To-DAY.

The Linden Park management are evidently determined to so off with a flourish. For this after-noon they have put forth a programme which is by public. Seven races are on the card and all have secured liberal entries. Diablo is named to start in two races—the Free Handicap, over a mile, in which he is to meet Eric, Ilma B. and King Crab, and the ixth race, 1 1-16 miles, in which, if he starts, he will try conclusions with Oriflamme and Castaway II. If these three illustrions Brooklyn Handicap candidates show no improvement on their recent form the public

funds for this purpose meets with the Secretary's approval.

THE BROOKLYN HANDICAP.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION CASES.

PROBABLE STARTERS IN THURSDAYS

GREAT RACE.

THEIR INVESTIGATION BEGUN BY THE HOUSE

THEIR INVESTIGATION BEGUN BY THE HOUSE

THE BROOKLYN HANDICAP.

IMAGE SPECIAL WEIGHTS. FIVE AND A HALF FURLONGS.

Name.

Wet.

Salisbury

125 | Recs.

118 | Manola

110 | Magnerian roles is a Bayrouth favorite and ranks with the greatest; while the tenor, Gudehus, is also a veteran Wagnerian who has played chief roles wheat the greatest; while the tenor, Gudehus, is also a veteran Wagnerian who has played chief roles wheat a veteran Wagnerian who has played the roles wheat the greatest; while the tenor, Gudehus, is also a veteran Wagnerian roles is a Bayrouth favorite and ranks with the greatest; while the orchestra in his own theatre.

Yet I must be both patriotic and truthful and say that these two were not a bit better than Alvary and Lehmann in similar parts as I heard them in New-York. VIEWING RUINS IN AKRON. IT TOOK THE TORNADO TWENTY SECONDS

> MANY PEOPLE ESCAPED BY TAKING REFUGE IN THEIR CELLARS-NEIGHBORS TAKE CARE OF THE HOMELESS-SUBSCRIBING

TO WHIRL THROUGH THE TOWN. ,

TO A RELIEF FUND. Akron, Ohio, May 11.- Durkness shut in so quickly

after the tornado that tore through the southern part

of the city on Saturday night that no idea could be got of the flerceness and extent of the storm. day has been so calm and sunshing that even the people who stood about the wrecked houses scarcely realized that the elements could ever work themselves into such a fury. Professor Egbert, of Buchtel College, who was out in the storm, calculated that it little side play in which knives or revolvers were was travelling at the rate of four miles a minute, so the principal factors. that its track of about a mile and a half through this city, was traversed in little more than twenty seconds. It moved in almost a straight line through a well-settled part of the city, and scarcely a foot of the mile and a half but is strewn to-day with splintered house timbers, broken furniture, uprooted frees and levelled barns and outhouses. dwellings were counted that were either ripped into kindling-wood, or so badly weeked that they cannot be occupied. Families of the following, numbering about seventy-five persons in all, are out of house and home, and are sheltered by friends; Wilson Kiplinger, John Van Ault, Gebhart Herman, Dominic Greader Louis Shaftler, "Tony" Menuel, Harry Sanford, John Miller, Frank Kenntz, Frank Miller, Allen Coup, August Miller, A. C. Baker, Mrs. Frederick Bolte, Mel vin Irish, Thomas Thompson, Alvin Alexander, Mrs.

persons who were in of the eighteen jured, all will probably recover. The jured, all will pare seriously hurt are: Mrs. Wilson Kiplinger, bruised and burned on the legs by the Trains for Linden Park races, via Pennsylvania Rati-coad, 12 m., 12 20, 12 30, 1, 1 30 p. m.
Limited specials return directly after the races. Train burned on the le overturning of a stove; daughter of Gebhart Herman, burned on the legs and back, by her dress taking fire from the hitchen stove; Melvin Irish, struck by flying timbers and pinned down by a floor; Mrs. ternally injured; Mrs. Allen Coup, hit by flying brick; daughter of A. C. Baker, unconscious for several hours and in a critical condition; John Wheeler, teamster, blown under a fouce and internally injured; William Pools, buried in the wreck of his barn and suffering from bruises and spinal concussion; daughter of Wilson Kiplinger, hit by flying timber and

Kate McConnel and W. H. Eltholtz.

barned. Uprooted trees are counted by the scores. Many that were blown down, or cut off are from one to two st., and Rocco Vincenzo Frequachati, of No. 170 feet in diameter. Buildings that resisted the West Broadway, were arrested Saturday afternoon by winds are in a dangerous condition and many will have Detectives Evanhoe and Vallely and locked up at Police Headquarters. James Tischer has been a porter for Hicks Brothers, importers of woollens, at to be torn down.

In several churches relief subscriptions were started and several thousand dollars will be ruised for the homelaste wains of the homeless people. William Poole and his daughter, who had just driven into their barn, were causht up with the building and rolled with it to the bottom of the hill, on which it stood. The barn of Albert Funk, in Exchange at, was form to pieces and his horse blown into a vacant tot near by and killed. People whose houses were destroyed had their all invested in them and most of the houses were mortgaged. That no lives were lost is most wonderful. In most instances the families took refuge in the cellars and thus escaped serious injury, a tornado at Sharon, this county, just one month ago having put everybody on the alert. In several churches rollef subscriptions employes watched, but were unable to find anything

DESTRUCTIVE STORM IN KANSAS. SEVERAL LIVES LOST-MANY PARMHOUSES DE-

MOLISHED

case, and on saturday afternoon, after all the employes of Hicks Brothers had deft the store except Tischer, they saw Tischer come out of the place and meet his hrother John in a liquor store. Tischer and his brother had a few moments' conversation and returned to the store. When they came out again each of the men carried a package of wordens, and they were arrested and taken to Police Headquarters.

Tischer broke down after he had been in a cell for a few hours, and confessed that he had taken since last september goods valued at \$2,000 from the firm. He sald that he had sold all of the goods to Frequaghati, who keeps a "fence" at No. 170 West Brosdway, and the receiver of the stolen goods was arrested. The prisoners were taken to Jefferson Market Court yesterday and remanded until this morning, when Mr. Hicks will appear against them. Fredonta, Fran., May 11. have reached this city to-day, but it is impossible to obtain details. The storm originated in the western of Wilson County and bore almost directly eastsard, passing through Prairie, Guilford and Pleasant Valley townships, but did not cause serious damage until it reached the last-named township. Then its orce and violence were most disastrous, the funnelshaped cloud dipping down and wrecking houses barns and other objects that came in its way. Pleasant Valley Township, four or five miles norther Pleasant Valley Township, four or five miles northeast of Altoons, the farmhouse and barn of Joseph Wiltz were torn to pieces, and liarvey Wiltz, age sixteen, who was in the barn, was instantly killed. The house of Frank Gildden one mile east of Wiltz's house, was torn to pieces, and Mrs. Gildden and an infant child were killed by flying timbers. Mr. Gildden and an hired woman were seriously injured, the former dangerously. Other persons in the same neighborhood who were hurt were Mrs. Sloat, Mrs. Peterson, Philip starr and Mr. Wood. It is feared that the injuries of Mrs. Peterson will prove fatal. A number of other farmhouses were destroyed and great damage was done.

> A NEW USE FOR A BURGLAR ALARM. ing, Julien E. Eaflou's house and barn in Central Falls were struck by lightning and set on fire. Mrs. Ballon was awakened by a fused burglar alarm wire which fell on her hand as she lay in bed.

HE ROBBED THE GUESTS AT SHEERY'S.

APPURE OF A PERSISTENT THIEF AND RE-COVERY OF HIS STEALINGS. Henry Drew, a young Englishman, was arraigned

the Jefferson Market Police Court Systerday. charged with the larceny of a gold chain valued at \$51. Gustav Oberndorfer, the head waiter at Sherry's, No. 414 Fifth ave., was the complainant. Drew arrived in this country in the latter part of January and entered the employ of sherry as elevator-boy. Shortly dierward Mr. Sherry and the servants began to miss small sums of money and jewelry. Mr. Sherry was the greatest loser as a number of antique silver orna-ments, together with suverware, would disappear from

Regiment had a dinner at sherry's. Young Drew harge of the controom and when the guests we going home they complained to Mr. sherry that to change pockets in their overcoats had been rifted charge of the coal-from and when the gases were going home they complained to Mr. sherry that the change pockets in their overcoats had been rifted of all the small change. Detective Conway accused Drew of rifting the pockets. At first he denied the charge, but finally confessed that he had roubed the guests and had also been robbing his employer and fellow servants since he entered sherry's employ. Comway then went to Drew's rooms, at No. 333 East Forty third st., and recovered a number of silver ornaments. There were also found in his room a horse shoe diamond pin, three watch charms, a silver penking, a silver watch and a pair of silver our buttons, all of which Drew sold he had stolen from guests. A silver cigarette case which a gentleman reported missing over a month ago Drew also said he gave to his brother, who is a butter for Mrs. Oglen, at No. 9 East Thirty-fifth-st. The cigarette case was also recovered, as well as two rings which the young thich had presented to Jennie Leary, a servant girl. Drew pleaded guilty to the charge yesterday and was held in \$1,000 bail for Irla!

THE M'ALL MISSION.

From The Baltimore American.

From The Baltimore American.

The McAll French Mission, begun eighteen years ago by an English minister and his wife, in the midst of the lowest and most feroclous quarter of the Paris Communists, is exciting great in crest among the churches of America. A few days ago the parent society, whose headquarters are in Philadelphia, held its animal meeting in floston, to which occasion the Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, and the Kev. Phillip Brooks, of Boston, contributed their loftless eloquence, Dr. Brooks said: "I suppose no man dreams that France is to be converted by England or America, but we believe that there is in the spiritual life of France a great body of material, a great mass of fuel, which only needs to be touched with the divine fire, that only waits for any weakest hand—it may be the hadd of a child—to touch that fuel of, nd kindle and Dresden letter to The Hartford Courant.

The opera is much cheaper here than in Berlin; one can secure excellent seals, reserved a day alicad, for about fifty cents, where the seeing, acoustics, and comfortableness of the chairs leave little to be desired. Then they have a way of beginning operas at such an hour that the curtain siways fails on the last act at 10 o'clock or thereabouts. As all Warner lovers land, his operas are long; hence they begin at 6 or 6.30 o'clock, which seems almost ridiculous at first to the American, but is nevertheless rational and worthy of emulation. I heard an American lady, somewhat given to late hours, complain that the opera over here was horrid, because you had to come homewhat given to late hours, complain that the opera over here was horrid, because you had to come homewhat given to late hours, complain that the opera over here was horrid, because you had to come homewhat given to late hours, complain that the opera over here was horrid, because you had to come homewhat given to late hours, complain that the opera over here was horrid, because you had to come homewhat given the was talking a little for effect, and New-York would do well to amend its hours! I used to attend the Wagner operas in that city, when living in Booklyn, and would sometimes reach my homewat 2:30 a. m., which, when 7 o'clock is, perforce, the get-up time, is paying rather dear for a night of music, the pressen opera is said to be the best in Germany; from this premise, a German, at least, would argue that it is the best in the world. Be that as it may, it certainly deserves high praise. After hearing Wagner in Hamover and Berlin and being disappointed in both cities, it was a comfort to get something firstelss in Dresden before quitting the country for good and all. The opera house is a superh affair, one of the finest in all Europe, so large and perfect in appointments as to insure the best seenic effects; and the company is good and in a few instances notable. hand of a child-to touch that fuel off, no anone dame that shall warm and illumine that great land. I am sure we have been interested to night in knowing that there is such an association between our own city and that city of Paris, and of the work that is going on it is always in creating—some of us have tione it to turn aside from the splendid confusion of the Parisian street, and go into the little hall, so quiet, so simple, so plain, sometimes so shabby, and find there something that comes so near to our souls and there something that comes so near to our soils-a few people gathered together, all the more intensely, carnestly, genuinely manifesting their devotion be-cause of the simplicity of their meeting place. But to know that one of these halls bears our name, and that the noblest spirit of French Protestantism to these last days—Pastor Bersler—with his splendid presence, his toble eloquence, his heroic spirit, his devoit soul; to know that he cared for our hall, and to associate I with the thought of his recent de-purare, and of the memory he has left behind him in the little 'saile Boston,' to which he went the night before his death, and left the inspiration of his words and the sacredness of his prayers—all this may well come to us to-infath, and give a certain sort of poetic meaning to this meeting, full of the memory of that great preacher."

A FATAL DUEL WITH KNIVES

TWO ITALIANS FIGHT LONG AND FURL

OUSLY.

ONE DIES, BUT WOULD NOT ACCUSE HIS SLAYER -THEIR COUNTRYMEN CALMLY WATCH

THE BATTLE.

Pasquale Mansecolo, of No. 31 Orchard-st., and Francolo Michaeli, of No. 43 Oliver-st., two Italian laborers, were acquainted in Italy before coming to this country, and the friendship was continued here. Michaeli has a sister living in Italy, and it had been arranged between the two men that when Mansecolo got enough money to pay for her passage to this country he was to marry her. With this object in view, Mansecolo worked hard and saved every penny. After getting through with their daily toil Mansecolo and Michaeli used to meet a number of their countrymen in a little grocery store at No. 69 James-st. kept by Salvator Dominico, where they played cards, drank beer, and occasionally varied the amusement with .

Mansecolo and Michaeli went to Dominico's place about 10 o'clock Saturday night, and soon afterward began playing eards with a number of their friends in a little room back of the grocery. The growler" was filled with regularity, and soon all the Italians were more or less intoxicated. They were merry, sang songs, and kept on playing cards until about 2 a. m. yesterday. The game was brought to a sudden close. Michaeli, when he began playing, lost nearly all his money, but his tuck changed and he began to win. Everybody else lost, and the heaviest loser was Mansecolo. When Mansecolo's last cent was passed over the table to his friend, a dark scowl settled on his face, and he accused Michaeli of cheating and robbing him. Michaeli laughed at his friend's accusation. and so did the other Italians, for Michaeli was noted for playing an honest game, and they had not seen him do anything wrong. The fact that everybody sided with Michaeli only added to the passion of Mansecolo, and he reiterated the charge of dishonesty and used language that Michaeli was compelled to take notice of. Both men drew stilettes, and the bright blades

flashed in air as the men jumped around each other, seeking an opportunity to strike a fatal blow. It was evidently to be a fight to the death, but no one interfered, and the Italians who were near the men moved away to give them room. After each of the men had been slightly wounded, some one shouted that the police were coming, and the lights were put out. Everybody went to the street, and the combatants, finding that there were no blue-coats in sight, pulled out the knives again and went at each other. They were both expert with the blade, and fought with caution. They knew each other's prowess, and they delivered blow for blow and jumped away from the vicious thrusts with great skill and dexterity. They fought in the middle of the street, and their friends watched them from the street, and their friends watched them from the sidewalk. No one said a word, and all were anxiously waiting to see the fatal plow given. The combatants walked round each other, getting in a slash now and then, till they got through Cherry-st. to Roosevelt-st. Several times they got together at short range, and the knives were worked with lightning-like rapidity on each othera heads and bodies.

They fell together in the street several times, but jumped up like a lash. At one time when

They fell together in the street several times, but jumped up like a flash. At one time when they fell. Mansecole's head struck a truck, and Michaeli could have killed him, but he folded his arms and waited for his enemy to get on his feet. The men fought with the terocity of wild beasts through Roosevelt-st. to South-st., and at this time they were bleeding protosely from wounds. They had struck each other twenty times, and every wound was a deep one. Several of their friends thought that the fight had gone far enough, and tried to stop it, but it was no use. The combatants were maduen, and nothing but death would satisfy them.

The combatants were madmen, and nothing but death would satisfy them.

Their strength was nearly gone; they were drenched with blood, and they knew that the end was close at hand. They made a desperate rally and clinched. They piled the knives with all the strength that they had left, and, if they had not been so weak, would have been able to give the fatal blow. As it was, they fell upon the sidewalk, close to each other, and lay panting and eursing.

and cursing.

About this time the police heard of the fight and came upon the two men when they were getting ready to renew the contest. An ambulance was summoned, and both men were taken in it to Chambers Street Hospital. They did not look at nor speak to each other. lance was supported in it to Chambers Street Hospital Their faces had look at nor speak to each other. Their faces had an expression of intense hatred and scorn, and an expression of intense hatred and scorn, and they would not talk about the faith. In fact, both they would not talk about there had been a fight and them there had been a fight and the second that there had been a fight and the second that the second the second that the second the second that refused to make any complaint. They said they would arrange their affairs out of court.

they would arrange their affairs out of court.

Michaeli slowly sank after he was taken to the hospital and died in a few hours. Mansecola was transferred to Bellevue Hospital, a prisoner. He is badly wounded, but will probably recover,.

The police are of the opinion that the real motive for the fight lies in the fact that the men belonged to a gang of counterfeiters and that the litalian who was killed was suspected of being about to turn traitor and give the gang over into the hands of the police. The quarrel was brought about for the express purpose of making away with the suspected man, and the reason the fight was not interfered with by the onlookers was that they were so anxious for their own safety that they did not care if both men were killed, so long as the informer's tongue was silenced. AN ITALIAN STABS A COLORED MAN.

Charles Simmons, are forty-seven, colored, whose home is at No. 205 South Fifth-ave, but who keeps a small restaurant at No. 47 Baxter-st., was stabled on the stoop

AN OLD MAN WITH A GOOD MEMORY.

Aftert O. Wicox, of No. 146 Eroadway, one of the original subscribers to The Tribune, celebrated his eighteth birthday on Saturday, receiving many congraintations. He remembers the victory of Captain McDonough over the British on Lake Champiain in 1814, the death of Napoleon at St. Helena in 1821, and to that which removed the election of John Quiney Adams, as President in 1824. He was a delegate to the National Congrain the election of John Quiney Adams, as President vention that nominated Henry Clay for President against General Jackson in 1832, and to that which nominated John P. Hale against General Jackson in 1838 of the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Anti-Slavery Society of this she president in the math of May 6 a' company from the 7th Regiment had a dinner at sherry's. Young Drew had have of the Young Men's Anti-Slavery Society of this sity, and as such lessed don't may be a company from the 7th Regiment had a dinner at sherry's. Young Drew had have of the Young Men's Anti-Slavery Society of this sity and as such lessed don't may be a company from the 7th Regiment had a dinner at sherry's. Young Drew had have of the Young Men's Anti-Slavery Society of this sity and as such lessed don't may be a company from the The May 6 a' company from the 7th Regiment had a dinner at sherry's. Young Drew had have of the Young Men's Anti-Slavery Society of this subscribers when the stoop and the stoop at St. Helena in 1821.

MCCANN AND HIS RESTAURANT LEASE. Unless the Park Commissioners see fit at the meeting to-day to change their minds Mount St. Vincent restautant, in Central Park, will be again without a manager, as Patrick H. Metann will no longer fight the Commissioners. He will appear before them to-day and ask fed an extension of his lease.

The Senate Cities Committee will probably meet here.

on Thursday. A member of the committee said yesterlay that this was now the intention of the members, and that the idea was to press the inquiry into the management of the New-York departments as rapidly as possible. THE WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST UNTIL 8 P. M. MONDAY. Washington, May II.—For moss of New-England, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, warmer, fair, preceded by rain in extreme Southeastern Virginia.

For the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Fiorida, Louisiana.

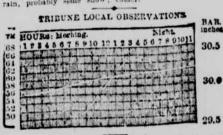
and Texas, generally fair, with stationary or higher tem rature. For Tennessee and Kentucky, warmer, fair, increasing perature.

loudiness and rain Monday night.
For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, Ohio

nd West Virginia, warmer, fair, followed by increasing loudiness and rain Menday night.

For Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Arkansas, wormer; ontherly winds; fair, followed by rain and local storms;

southern whites, cooler fuestian, wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas and Far Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas and Far Upper Michigan weather and rain; colder by Tuese day merning; local storms, for Minnesota and the Dakotas, cloudy weather and rain, probably some snow; colder.



Tribune Office, May 12.-1 a. m.-Cloudiness, with some rain in the morning, gave way yesterday afternoon to clear skiles. The air, however, remained damp. The temperature ranged between 50 and 65 degrees, the Ern. Steln's Tokay Wines
Gladden the heart of man. E. C. Hazard & Co., Wholelie Agents. Sold everywhere.